They Adjourn the Senate to Prevent the Passage of Assembly Bills-In This Way Senator Eleberg Hopes to Force the Assembly to Pass His Coroners pgi-The Assembly Retaliates by Recommitting All Bills of the Insurgent and Democratic Senators.

ALBANY, April 20.-Senator Nathaniel A. Elsberg of New York city, with his two Republican insurgent colleagues, Edgar Republican insurgent colleagues, Edgar T. Brackett of Saratoga and Elou R. Brown of Watertown, to-night continued their equie-or-ruin." policy in the State Senate.

The Senate had been in session half an hour only and was just about to take up the longest calendar that it has had this session, when Senator Elsberg, to the astorishment of every one, moved that the Senate adjourn until to-morrow.

Land and Dowling (Dems.) each had a bill on the calendar.

After this had been decided upon, the first bill that came up was Assemblyman Remsen's, authorizing the East River Gas Company to extend its mains into Long Island City. Mr. Rogers moved that the bill be laid aside. Assemblyman Remsen jumped to his feet and said: "I don't see why." But upon a look from Mr. Rogers he subsided.

adjourn until to-morrow. Senator Raines rushed to the well of the chamber and demanded a roll call on the motion. Senators Grady and McCarren fined up the minority Senators in favor of Senator Elsberg's motion and it was carried by a vote of 24 to 23. Senators Grady (Dem.) and Allds (Rep.)were paired. The twenty-one Democrats other than Senator Grady joined the three Republi-Senator Grady joined the three Republi-can insurgent Senators in favor of stop-ping the legislative machinery. The twenty-three other Republican Senators, including Senator Ambler, voted against an adjournment. Of course there was no discussion on the motion to adjourn, and Lieut.-Gov. Higgins had declared the Senate adjourned within two minutes after the motion was made by Senator Elsberg.

The general opinion was that Senator Elsberg's motion was prompted by pure cussedness on the part of the three insurgent Republican Senators, due to Els-berg's determination to force the Assembly to pass his Coroners bill. Every one was wondering if the Democrate would con-tinue in alding the three Republican insurgents in holding up legislation when only two and a half session days remain.

When Senator Elsberg was asked his reason for moving an adjournment he said:
Why should the fact that I moved an ad-

at Cornell University and is the young Demo-crat who at the Democratic State Con-vention in Saratoga two years ago last full introduced the resolution denouncing to truth.

vention in Saratoga two years ago last fall introduced the resolution denouncing ice truets.

Senator Elon R. Brown has had much to do at this session with the agitation of the question of consolidating the State Department of Public Instruction with the State Board of Regents, but his method of consolidation has not met the favor of either educational body. Senator Brown has a great pride of opinion regarding this question and would like to have his name go down to posterity as the man who accomplished unification. Consequently, he realized that he was in a position to dicker with the Democrate just as well as Senator Eleberg and to get something out of the unholy alliance of the three Republican insurgents with the Democratio Senators.

When Senator Raines introduced his resolutions last week Senator Brown objected to their consideration, and it was agreed that they should be called up tonight. The day the resolutions were introduced, Senator Brown said he was opposed to the election of any more Regents until their number was reduced from nineteen to eleven. Following out this policy, he hopes to prevent the selection of a Regent, or compel the Regents to agree to bie plan for a smaller Board of Regents.

The Democrate take the position that they should have representation on the Board of Regenta, especially if there is to be unification.

It remains to be seen whether Senator Brown can marshal the votes of the twenty-two Democratio Senators to prevent the selection of a Regenta, especially if there is to be unification.

About the only reason Senator Grady, the minority leader, would give for the Democratio Senators voting with the three Republican insurgents to-night was that the minority wanted to defeat the Niagara Falls charter.

Senator Raines, the majority leader, was probably the most selection of all

Republican insurgents to-night was that the minority wanted to defeat the Niagara Falls charter.

Senator Raines, the majority leader, was probably the most self-composed of all the Senators at the action of the three insurgents to-night.

"Let them go ahead," said Senator Raines, "if they want to, The people of the State will know who are responsible for the present condition of affairs. I hardly think their attempt at coercion by such tactics will accomplish anything. I course Senator Elsberg's course is actuated solely on account of his demand that the Assembly pass his Coroners bill, but I hardly think his actions to-night have helped the chances of that measure any."

any."

It was the general opinion to-night that the three insurgents would continue pursuing their "rule or ruin" policy until the end of the session if they cannot get what they want in the way of legislation and if they can hold the united support of the twenty-two Democratic Senators. A number of Democratic Senators, after the Senate adjourned to-night, declared that they would not vote with the three Republican insurgents again to force an adjournment. insurgents again to force an adjournment of the Senate. The desertion of one Democratic Senator would break this combination, as the vote then would be a tie and Lieut.-Gov. Higgins would vote against all obstructive motions made by the three insurgents.

all obstructive motions made by the three insurgents.

The action of the three insurgents tonight brought out more prominently than ever the fact that there is a force behind them more potent than any one of the three insurgents possesses in their attempt to hold up legislation and dictate to the great majority of the Republican members of the Legislature. If the three insurgents should be able to arrange a continuance of the deal with the Democratic Senators, insuring sufficient political advantage to the minority flowing from such a combination, they would be able to hold up all legislation until the hour for the final adjournment at 1 o'clock Thursday afternoon.

THE DEMOCRATIC SENATORS AID
THE INSURGENTS.

This would necessitate an extra session of the Legislature to pass the appropriation bills, which usually are put through on the last day of the session under emergency messages from the Governor. But it is not believed that the Democratic Senators will dare, or much less desire, to pursue this DEWEY INCIDENTS.

dare, or much less desire, to pursue this course.

When the Assembly learned of what had happened in the Senate there was the greatest excitement. Speaker Nixon and Majority Leader Rogers at once held a conference and a plan of action was outlined. It was decided to recommit all bills to the Rules Committee bearing the names of Senators Brackett, Eisberg and Elon R. Brown, together with the bills of the Democratic Senators and members who had been fortunate enought to get any out of the Rules Committee. There were a number of Senator Elsberg's bills and one of Senator Elon R. Brown's Senator McClelland and Dowling (Dems.) each had a bill on the calendar.

to his feet and said: "I don't see why." But upon a look from Mr. Rogers he subsided.

Assemblyman McKeon (Dem., Kings) jumped into the well of the chamber and indignantly yelled that the bill should not be laid aside. He was very angry and asked why such a course should be pursued. Then it become widely whispered that the bill was given to Arsemblyman Remsen by a Democratic Genator.

When Serastor McClellan's bill came up Mr. Rogers moved that it be laid aside. Minority Leader Palmer objected. Then Mr. Rogers meld:

"Senators Elsberg, Brackett and Brown to-night, aided by the twenty-two Democratic Senators, cast an affront on this House by adjourning when they reached the third reading calendar on which there were many Assembly bills. They did not care to remain and pass bills like the Assembly has been doing all this session and we do not propose to pass any of their bills."

Speaker Nixon interposed to say that Senator McClelland did not want to stay in session to pass any Assembly bills and therefore the Assembly should not pass any of his measures.

Assemblyman McKeown said: "If you are going to do any chastisement why don't you start down in the Executive Chamber? Everybody knows that Senators Elsberg, Brackett and Brown are simply carrying out the orders of the Governor."

Mr. Rogers replied that he couldn't conceive how such a thing could be possible.

"But you don't deny it," interrupted Mr. McKeown.

"I do deny it," said Mr. Rogers.

Then Mr. Palmer moved to adjourn, which was defeated by a party vote of 86 to 47.

Messrs.Rogers and Palmer had a colloquy, in which Mr. Rogers said that the Assembly in which Mr. Rogers said that the Assembly in which Mr. Rogers said that the Assembly in which Mr. Rogers said that the Assembly

confer with the New Jersey authorities to try to prevent the dumping of sewage into New York Bay from the New Jersey side.

CARLOCK DIES OF CHOLERA. Judge in Philippines Lives Only Two Days After Being Attacked.

After Being Attacace.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

MANILA, April 20.—Judge Lyman Carlock of Illinois was attacked by cholera while presiding in court at Tagbilaran, capital of Bohol, on Saturday. He was taken across the channel to Cabu, where he died to-day. Judge Carlock had made a brilliant record in the Philippines, and he was a notent factor in the pacification of

a brilliant record in the Philippines, and he was a potent factor in the pacification of Cebu.

Gen. Summer reports from Mindanao that Capt. Pershing and his command have returned to Camp Vickars after having marched around Lake Lanao and had several engagements with the insurgent Moros. The Americans lost in their fights one man killed and fourteen wounded Six of the command died from cholera.

ARRESTS AT SAN JUAN. Two of the Mon Indicted for Smuggling Taken Into Custody.

Special Cebie Despatch to THE SUN.
SAM JUAN, P. R., April 20.—The insular Treasury Department has filed complaints in the insular court against Lieutenants Ments, Dunlap and Mohun and Engineer Giles for smuggling and violating the Internal Revenue laws.

Lieut. Ments and Engineer Giles were arrested and held in \$1,000 hall each. Lieut.

rested and held in \$1,000 bail each. Lieut. Mohun is in the United States. Lieut. Dunlap is at the naval station here and refuses to leave it. The police are waiting for him to leave the military reservation, when he will be arrested.

The smuggling cases will be tried by the Federal Court.

QUEER CABLOAD FOR POLICE. Out of a 80th Street House.

A cabman who said he was Edward Cawkins of 250 West Forty-first street brought an unconscious woman in his cab to the West Twentieth street police station last night. The woman, had on no coat, or hat or outer skirt and wore no jewelry.

or hat or outer skirt and wore no jewelry.

Hawkins said he had got her from a house at 216 West Thirtieth street. He said a man and a woman brought her out of the house and told him to take her to a house in West 42d street, where she would be taken care of by her husband, who would pay for the cab. Hawkins drove to the 43d street house and no one there knew the woman.

Then he brought her to the police station. She was sent to the New York Hospital, where the doctors said they thought she was suffering from alcoholism, but couldn't tell whether she had been drugged or not. At 1 o'clock this morning she was still unconscious.

Hawkins was allowed to go on the promise that he would be in court this morning.

BISHOP POTTER ILL. He Has Been Confined to His Bed for Two

Days by a Severe Cold. Bishop Potter has been ill in bed for two tion, they would be able to hold up all legislation until the hour for the final adjournment at 1 o'clock Thursday afternoon.

This is the Fastest Train for the distance the world has ever seen. Saves a flay between the East and Wist. The New York Central's 70th Century Limited.—Adv.

PRESIDENT WANTS NO MORE

Cabinet Members Advised to Stop Anti-German Utterances of Subordinates -No Basis for the Suspicion Se Often Expressed of Germany's Intentions.

WASHINGTON, April 20 .- Recent evidence a resumption of misunderstandings ill-advised utterances bearing upon the relations between Germany and the United States has given the Administration cause for some concern as to the probable outcome of these international pin pricks. At the instigation of President Boosevelt every effort will be made to stop the so-called German baiting which has been and is now prevalent in certain official quarters, the President's purpose being to demon-strate to Germany that the expressions of a desire on its part to be on terms of the most complete amity with this country are ap-preciated and will be met more han half

way.

Information obtained here to-day leads directly to the conclusion that the President has made known to the members of his Cabinet that he will not brook the continu ance of efforts on the part of their subordinates to create the impression among the American people that Germany is an enemy of the United States. Officials with whom THE SUN reporter talked declined to affirm or deny this understanding, and one of them requested that he be not asked to say whether the President had sent any com-munication on the subject. While no ab-solute evidence was obtained to that effect, it was a fair inference from what was heard that since his entrance into Yellow-stone Park Mr. Roosevelt has given orders or suggestions concerning statements by Government officials which tend to create the impression at Berlin that the United States Government is suspicious of Germany.

It has been said that certain prominent officers of the navy have been mainly responsible for the idea that Germany awaiting an opportunity to strike a blow at the United States. In the recent pubished remarks of Admiral Dewey that the West Indian manosuvres were intended as an object lesson to Emperor William, some people have found confirmation of the misunderstanding that the naval service regards Germany as an enemy. But there is no evidence that there has been a consistent effort on the part of the naval officers or any particular group of them to foster bad feeling between the two countries, even for the sake of influencing Congress to provide more ships, more officers and more men.

Whatever views have been expressed by those of the naval service, who look askance at Germany's rapid building of a formidable fleet, must be ascribed to individual opinion, for many officers insist that the naval preparation of that country is aimed at England or France and Russia, and not at the United States.

At any rate, it is expected that the President's admonstration will have the effect of alleading are the expression of belief on the part of any person prominently connected with the Government service that a war is sure to come between the two nations.

A year ago, and before that, there were lished remarks of Admiral Dewey

serve to convince him that there is truth in the reports of German machinations.

One of these officers—a man of high position, whose judgment and ability are generally commended—acknowledged to TRE SUN reporter that he had accepted the view that prevailed at the time mentioned, but since he had come to look into the subject—and his means for so doing were second to none in Washington—he had not been able to find any evidence whatever of a tangible character that would lead a reasonable man to the conclusion that Germany was not friendly to America.

"I asked men who told me of Germany's enmity," he said, "what made them believe that any such enmity existed. Some of them said that commercial rivalry was at the bottom of it. But nations do not go to war on account of honest commercial rivalry.

"Others pointed to the ambitious naval building programme of the Kaiser, but I found in that no threat against the United States. Why should a great Power like Germany remain far down on the list of naval strength? Because we are making rapid strides toward attaining first rank among the first naval powers does not mean that we expect war. I was told also that Germany wanted colonies and naval stations on the Western Hemisphere and was getting ready to fight for that desire, which could

we are making rapid strides toward attaining first rank among the first naval powers does not mean that we expect war. I was told also that Germany wanted colonies and naval stations on the Western Hemisphere and was getting ready to fight for that desire, which could not be accomplished of courae without destroying the Monroe Doctrine. But no one of my informants could show me a good reason for such a belief. In my opinion Germany wants to be friendly and we would be foolish not to accept her proffers of friendship."

It should be said that as far as the Government is concerned there has never been any disposition to imply lack of good raith on Germany's part in extending the ungloved hand of peace across the sea, It is true that in the excitement of the Venezuelan blockade, when ports were bombarded and when ships were captured and sunk, there was a general feeling here in official circles that Germany had acted in bad faith toward the United States, particularly after the assurances of intention to institute "pacific" measures of coercion. Most of this suspicion was directed toward Germany, while England and Italy went virtually free of blame.

This feeling of resentment over the actions of Germans in Venezuelan waters has not passed away, but public men are coming to believe that the commanders of the imperial vessels of war were primarily responsible and not the authorities in Berlin. A better spirit.

The recent feeling engendered in Germany over the declination of the Emperor's invitation for the North Atlantic squ'dron to visit Kiel and the subsequent decision of the Kavy Department to send the Europe an squadron to greet the President of France at Maraeilles is regretted officially, the more so, because there was not the slightest reason for Germany to take umbrage at the course of this Government in either case.

That the German press is responsible to a great degree for the misunderstanding that has been caused is the prevailing official opinion here, and it is held that the United States Government

A frieepless Watchman.

Electricity operates the switches and signals on the Pennsylvania Railroad's lines to Chicago and St. Lauis.—Afte

## STRIKE ON DUKE'S ESTATE. | YANDERBILT-RUTHERFURD Men Who Work Threatened by Gang With Guns and Clubs.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., April 20.—About one hundred laborers and teamsters employed by James B. Duke, president of the American Tobacco Company, on his sixteen-hundred-acre estate here struck to-day for higher wages. The laborers made a demand for an increase of 25 cents a day and the teamsters for a raise of 50 cents a day. The men were told that they could quit if they were dissatisfied.

The strikers congregated in the saloons of the town during the day, and shortly before 6 o'clock to-night they assembled on the Raritan River Bridge armed with guns and clubs for the purpose of intimi-dating the men who had continued to work

during the men who had continued to work
during the day.

The presence of the gang was made
known to Manager Lawson of the Duke
estate, who quickly gathered the men at
work on the place in wagons. Manager
Lawson was seated in the first wagon that approached the bridge.

The conveyance was held up by the

leader of the gang, who stood at the en-trance to the bridge with a gun. Lawson stood up in the wagon and covered the leader with a revolver. The man lowered his gun and the gang allowed the occupants lested.

quillity Farm, Allamuchy, N. J., which has been in the hands of the Rutherfurd family The strikers threaten to assemble at the oridge to-morrow morning to prevent the men from returning to work.

HURT IN CLASS RIOTING.

Three Students Injured in a Fraces at the University of Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, April 20.-University of Pennsylvania sophomores waged a battle with the freshmen in the dormitories and the triangle to-night in an effort to kidnap the latters' bowl man. The bowl fight between the two classes takes place to-morrow, but it is probable that there are not now enough uninjured to take part in that struggle.

Joseph B. Baker, 3d, and five associates of the sophomore class were delegated by their fellow classmen to steal Busch and Terry, who were thought to be probable bowl men. They succeeded and took them o Baker's room, tying them fast to chairs.

to Baker's room, tying them fast to chairs.

Then they made them do stunts.

The enforced singing attracted the attention of a lone freshman wandering through the dormitory corridors. He gathered two hundred of his class together. The freshmen then went to a barber shop across the street. They ripped a twenty-foot pole from its base and, carrying it into the dormitories, used it as a battering ram and smashed in Baker's door. Just as they had liberated the captives forty sophomores rushed the class. In the battle that ensued Baker, Busch and Terry were all injured, Baker probably seriously. The three were taken to the university hospital, where late to-night Baker had not yet regained consciousness.

Tidled in the office of the County Clerk of the city and county of New York, wherein and whereby said plaintiff was granted an absolute divorce from your petitioner, and it was among other things adjudged and decreed. That tyour petitioner desires to marry again until the death of said plaintiff.

That your petitioner desires to marry again and proposes to consummate said your petitioner desires to marry again until the death of said your petitioner desires to marry again until the death of said your petitioner desires to marry again until the death of said your petitioner desires to consummate said your petitioner desires to marry again until the death of said your petitioner desires to marry again until the death of said your petitioner desires to be relieved of the prohibition in said decree.

That your petitioner desires to marry again until the death of said your petitioner desires to marry again until the death of said your petitioner desires to marry again until the death of said your petitioner desires to marry again until the death of said your petitioner desires to marry again until the death of said your petitioner desires to marry again until the death of said your petitioner desires to marry again until the death of said your petitioner desires to marry again until the death of said your petitioner des Then Mr. Falmer moved to adjournment be suit; why should the fact that I moved an adjournment be questioned? I am not feeling well, and therefore I moved an adjournment.

Senator Rion R. Brown did not care to give any reason for his vots, except that he had followed Senator Brokets; "as a good Republican it compiled from the part of the maximum and the continue of the compiled from the part of the maximum and the moved in the move

several other lads when he fell into the stream. Manor saw him struggling in the water and ran down the steep embankment of the railroad and dashed into the river. Seizing the boy by the collar he brought him safely to the shore. Manor was formerly the property of

George Inness, Jr., the artist. When little Harold Hallenstebin, grandson of Recorder Jacob Post, strayed into was Manor that found him and brought him safely home.

HORSES DROPPED 35 FEET. Two of the Three That Tumbled Into the Caisson Smothered by Mud.

Three horses which were helping two others to drag a load of earth from the excavation for a building at 15 to 19 West Twentieth street fell thirty-five feet from Twentieth street fell thirty-five feet from a gangway into a caisson yesterday afternoon. Two of the horses were killed and three men who were at work in the caisson had a narrow escape.

There was several feet of water in the caisson into which the horses fell, and the heads of two of the horses went deep into the mud, smothering them. The other horse was uninjured and was pulled out by a derrick.

by a derrick.

Patrick Hughes and two Italians were at the bottom of the caisson when one of the horses slipped and dragged the others over after him. The men scrambled out of the way and were not hurt. The wagon and the two horses hitched to it stayed on the gangway.

PRIVATE KILLS SERGEANT.

VALENTINE, Neb., April 20.—From the barracks of the Twenty-fifth United States Infantry was reported to-day the murder

Infantry was reported to-day the murder of Sergt. Yours by Private Linaire, both of Company I. The company had just finished mess and taken up its quarters in the barracks when Linaire went to his bunk to rest.

The Sergeant came up in a few minutes and ordered Linaire out of bed. This the private refused to do, declaring the Sergeant had no authority to give him any such orders at that time. The Sergeant insisted that he had the authority to carry out the command and threatened disciplining the private if he falled to obey. The altercation grew very heated, and Linaire finally leaped from his bunk, ran to the gun rack, snatched up a rifle and fired at Yours. The ball struck Yours in the right breast, instantly killing him.

elected Captain of Company D. Fourteenth Regiment, Brooklyn, last night, over First Lieut, Joseph T. Griffin. Baldwin got 26 votes and Griffin 15.

There were 35 members of the company present who wanted to vote for Griffin, but were barred because they were behind in their dues.

Mrs. Eliza Rallings, a dressmaker at 495 Fifth avenue, dropped dead about 11:00 o'clook last night in her room in the rear of the shop. Mrs Rallings was 66 years old.

W. K. VANDERBILT IS TO RE-MARRY AT ONCE.

Bride to the Sister of Oliver Harriman, Jr., and Widow of Lowis M. Rutherfurd-Wedding to Be Abroad-Court Removes the Bar in Divorce Decree.

William K. Vanderbilt is to be married abroad very soon—to-morrow, it is said—to Mrs. Lewis M. Rutherfurd, a sister of Oliver Harriman, Jr The fact that Mr. Vanderbilt is to marry

again was announced yesterday in the Supreme Court, but the name of his bride-

to-be was not announced here, and even some people who are rather intimate with Mr. Vanderbilt professed not to know it. Mrs. Rutherfurd is the widow of the eldest son of Lewis Morris Rutherfurd, the astronomer whose photographs of the moon were famous. Henry White, Secre-tary of the American Embasey in London, married her sister-in-law, Margaret S. Rutherfurd. Winthrop Rutherfurd is her brother-in-law. She is some fifteen years younger than Mr. Vanderbilt. She is now

for generations.
This will be Mrs. Rutherfurd's third marriage. Her first husband was Samuel S. Sands, Jr.

The aunouncement made in the Suprem Court came in the shape of a petition, which seems to have been prepared with some haste, since Mr. Vanderbilt did not sign it henself at his leisure. His attorney, Henry B. Anderson, signed "William K Vanderbilt" to it for him. This is the petition, which Justice Giegerich granted:

William K. Vanderbilt respectfully shows to the court that your petitioner is a citizen of the United States and of the State of New York, but now temporarily residing in the city of Paris, France.

That on the fifth day of March, 1805, in an

action in this court wherein Alva E. Vanderbilt was the plaintiff and your petitioner was the defendant, a final judgment was made and entered at the Special Term of thi court held in and for the State, City and County of New York, and on that day was

Vanderbilt's conduct has been "uniformly good and such as to entitle him to the relief asked for," and that "no grounds exist for withholding the relief prayed for."

There was no opposition to the application, and Justice Giegerich signed an order modifying the decree so that the prohibition in it enjoining Mr. Vanderbilt from marrying again until the death of his former wife, now Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, is stricken out.

marrying again until the death of his former wife, now Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, is stricken out.

Under the law in this State such an application is invariably granted if unopposed and supported by affidavits of good conduct for five years. But it has been the practice for most divorced persons to evade this clause by having any subsequent marriage ceremony performed in another State or country. Mr. Vanderbilt might marry in France or England without any modification of the decree, the prohibitions of which are valid in this State only. But in such an event his marriage might not be regarded as binding in the courts here, and, no doubt, it was to avoid such a possibility that the application was made.

William Kissam Vanderbilt, the second son of William H. Vanderbilt, is in his fifty-fourth year. In 1878 at a reception at the house of his sister, Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard, he met Mise Alva Smith, a young Southern girl. They were married within a year. They built the Vanderbilt house at Fifty-second street and Fifth avenue and a large house at Newport and Mr. Vanderbilt had his famous yacht, the Alva, built. In her he and his wife and their friends made many trips until she was sunk by collision, in 1882. Mr. Vanderbilt at once built another, the Valiant. Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt started on a ten-month cruise in that yacht in 1893, but the trip ended abruptly before four months had passed. Thereafter, Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt lived apart, and in March, 1895, she obtained the divorce from him. Nellie Neustretter of Paris was named as corespondent, and it was understood that the woman, a notorious demimondaine, had been brought into the case merely to enable Mrs. Vanderbilt to obtain the decree.

Nice months after the divorce Mrs. Vanderbilt married O. H. P. Belmont. Mr.

the decree.

Nice months after the divorce Mrs. Vanderbilt married O. H. P. Belmont. Mr. Vanderbilt has three children—Consuelo, the Duchess of Mariborough; William K., Jr., and Harold S., who is 18 years old and who is now living with his mother, Mrs. Belmont.

CERTIFICATE ISSUED IN PARIS. Meanwhile, Mr. Vanderbilt's Mrigold Wine the Prix Simonian.

Special Cable Despatch to TES St PARTS, April 20.—One of W. K. Vander-bilt's most intimate friends told the correspondent of THE SUN this evening that

private if he falled to obey. The altercation grew very heated, and Linaire finally leaped from his bunk, ran to the gunrack, snatched up a rifle and fired at Yours. The ball struck Yours in the right breast, instantly killing him.

FIRST LIEUT. GRIFFIN BEATEN.

Second Lieut. Baldwin Captain of Ce. D, 14th Regiment—85 Couldn't Vote.

Second Lieut. William Baldwin was elected Captain of Company D, Fourteenth Regiment, Brooklyn, last night, over First Lieut. Joseph T. Griffin. Baldwin got 25 voice and Griffin 15.

can law.

Scoretary Vignaud says that he signed two certificates yesterday He never reads the contents, looking only at the signature, which, if it is known to be that of a reputable lawyer, suffices. He thinks, however, that he remembers the name of Vanderbit catching his eye as he was turning the document over, but he does not recall the subject of the document, which did not concern him, he only having to youch for the hawyer's qualifications. He believus that the lawyer's name is Kelly.

This afternoon Mr. Vanderbitt attended the races at St. Cloud, where he home Marigold won the race for the Prix Research.

BANK MESSENGER HELD UP. Robbed of \$2,000 in Drafts and \$150 to

Cash in The Breax-Two Arrests. Joseph Kayler, the twenty-year-old messenger of The Bronx Borough Bank at 177th street and Trement avenue, was held up by four men in daylight yesterday on the Third Avenue Bridge over the Harlem River and robbed of \$150 in cash and \$2,000 in checks and drafts. Two of the men held the messenger while the others went through his pockets. Then they let him so.

him go.

Detectives Kelly and Farrell of the Alex Detectives Kelly and Farrell of the Alexander avenue station arrested Michael McCarthy of 151 Willis avenue and Larry Murphy of 223 East 129th street in a saloon at 135th street and Third avenue later. McCarthy had \$150 in his pockets. The men were identified by young Kayler as two of his assailants. They were taken to the Harlem police court. Magistrate Hogan remanded them to appear in the Morrisania court to-morrow.

\$75,000 FOR TUNNEL ORPHANS. Another Big Verdict Given in a Park Avenue Disaster Case.

WHITE PLAINS, April 20 .- The four young daughters of Alfred M. Perrin of New Ro-chelle, who was killed in the Park avenue tunnel wreck on Jan. 8, 1902, got a verdict of \$75,000 damages in the Supreme Court to-day against the New York Central railroad company. The girls, whose ages

range from 10 to 16 years, were present in court attired in mourning.

Mr. Perrin was vice-president of the Union Bag and Paper Company, and got a salary of \$10,000 a year.

The widow of every man who sat behind or opposite Mr. Perrin in the New Haven coach has received a big verdict, among them being Mrs. Henry G. Dimon, \$60,000; Mrs. William Leys, \$100,000; Mrs. E. C. Hinsdale, \$40,000, and Mrs. H. S. Slutz, \$38,500.

KEARSARGE'S GUN HUNG FIRE. Ensign Who Investigated Closed the Bree Just in Time to Save the Crew.

Monila, Ala., April 20.—The battleship Kearsarge, while at target practice at Pensacola yesterday, narrowly escaped a serious explosion in the after superim-posed turret. The gun was fired by elec-tricity, but the charge failed to explode. Ensign J. W. Clement waited five minutes before opening the block. On doing so he noticed smoke issuing from the primer. He closed the block just as the charge exploded, escaping the recoil of the huge gun and saving the lives of his own crew. Admiral Higginson complimented him upon his cool-headedness. The hang-fire

lasted an unusual time. GIRL HIT BY BLAZING STOVE. Thrown From a Window, It Sets a Child's

Clothing Afre and Kills Her. Mrs. Boss Galvia, while lighting a new gesolens stern in her exartments on the second floor of the tenement house at 362 Bond street, Brooklyn, yesterday morning, started a blase which euveloped the stove. A fruit vender, who happened to be in the

Mr. Anderson adds a note to the petition that on account of Mr. Vanderbilt's temporary absence in France, and acting as his attorney, he has signed the name of the petitioner himself.

The application was supported by affidavits made by United States Senator Chauncey M. Depew and Edward V. W. Rossiter, to the effect that they have known Mr. Vanderbilt for more than twenty-five years, and that ever since the decree was entered in Mrs. Vanderbilt's favor, Mr. Vanderbilt's conduct has been "uniformly to the relief" to the Rocklyn Hospital.

THREE BABIES MORE,

Which Brings Mrs. Rathgeber's Progeny Up to Fifteen. Mrs. William Rathgeber of Drew avenue near Rockaway road, in the East New York district of Brooklyn, gave birth to triplets, two boys and a girl, on Sunday. The proud father promptly summoned the Rev. Valentine Geist, pastor of St. Peter's German Evangelical Church, of which he is vice-president, and had the babies christened Mary, Peter and Charles.

Mary, Peter and Charles. There were twelve children in the family, nine boys and three girls, two of the boys being twins. The mother and

## the triplets are getting along very well.

Now in the Norris Geyser Basin-Returns to Fort Yellowstone To-morrow. CINNABAR, Mon., April 20.-The President came back late to-night from the

Pirehole geyser basin, Vellowstone Park, to the Norris geyser basin. To-morrow he will go out to the Grand Canon and see the great fails of the Yellowstone in their winter aspect. He will return to Fort Yellowstone on Wednesday, probably. FOR SAMPSON'S BIRTHPLACE.

Re Sent to Palmyra, N. Y.

NORFOLE, Va., April 20.—Admiral Sampson's birthplace is to have one of the two 5-inch guns which are taken from the Spanish warship dendo. It is to be shipped from here Palmyra, N. Y. Both guns and other trophies of the victory over the Spanish squadron under Admiral Cervers have been on exhibition in the navy yard here for three years.

An order has been received that one of the guns be sent to be placed in the public square at Palmyra in honor of the Commander-in-Chief of the North Atlantic fleet which sank the Oquendo. NORPOLE, Va., April 20 .- Admiral Samp-

WOMAN ARTIST FOUND DEAD.

Elizabeth La Fontaine, an artist, was found dead in bed yesterday morning in her room at 110 West Fifty-second street. Her death was reported to the Coroners' office, and Coroner Scholer, who investigated, said she died of heart disease.

She was 54 years old. She was a land-scape painter of some note and was a member of the Art Students' League. She is said to have had a sister, an author, living in St. Louis.

MAN FOUND IN BARREL KNOWN

PRICE TWO CENTS.

BENEDETTO MADONIA, WHOD

He Was Trying to Make Them Give Up the Property of His Brother-in-law, Convioted Member of Their Crew-They Feared He'd Tell of Their Crimes.

THREATENED COINERS GANG.

Benedetto Madonia, an Italian stonenason, of 47 Trenton street, Buffalo, the ather of five children, and suspected of

being a professional passer of counterfeit money, was the man whose body was found in an old sugar barrel at Eleventh street and Avenue D, last Tuesday morning. Five persons who knew Madonia well identified the body yesterday, his brotherin-law, a counterfeiter, now serving a term in Sing Sing Prison, recognized a photograph of the body, and when other photographs were shown to the dead man's wife in Buffalo she said at once that it was her husband.

MOTIVE FOR THE CRIME ALSO POUND. In addition to clinching the identific tion of the murdered man, the police, aided by Agent Flynn of the Secret Service, have found a motive for the orime. Ma-donia came to New York from Buffalo early this month to demand of the gang of coun-terfeiters that the property of his brother-in-law, Giuseppe de Priemo, a member of the gang, who was sent to Sing Sing

for three years last month for counter-felting, be turned over to him. His demand was refused, so he went to Sing Sing, had an interview with De Pris and came back with enough evidence to send every member of the gang to jail for counterfeiting. He attempted to use this information as a club to force the gang to disgorge the property of De Priemo, was lured to some place, believed by the police to have been the cellar of Inserillo's candy store at 226 Elizabeth street, and there

HOW THE VICTIM WAS TRACED. Although there is plenty to indicate that at least two of the Italians who have been etending to help the police in their scorts to find out who the murdered man was, have known from the first that he was Madonia, the identification was brought about by the systematic work of Detective Sergeant Petrosino of Inspector McClusky's staff.

Petrosino and McClusky went to Secret Agent Flynn on Saturday last and asked for the names of all of the members of the gang of counterfeiters now under arrest who have recently been sent to jail by the

who have recently been sent to jail by the United States authorities.

The first names that Flynn gave Petrisino were those of Giuseppe Guilambardo. Isidore Casserverra, Giuseppe De Priemo and Salvatore Ronnano. The three last named were arrested in Yonkers on Dec. 31, charged with passing the counterfest five-dollar notes of the National Iron Rank of Morristown, N.J., in which the prisoner Morello had dealt.

A month later Guilambardo was arrested at 226 Elizabeth street. On March 13 has all save Romano were convicted and sent to Sing Sing. At the time there was a row in the gang, De Priemo declaring that if Morello and the others had stuck to him he would never have been convicted.

With this information in his possession Petrosino went to Sing Sing and yesterday morning he showed photographs of the murdered man to Guilambardo and Cesserverra. They declared that they had never seen the dead man. SPLIT IN COUNTERPETTERS' GANG.

PICTURE RECONNIZED BY A CONVICT.

The moment the photograph was shown to De Priemo, however, he exclaimed:

"That is my brother-in-law, Benedetto Madonia. What is the matter with him? He was here to see me only the other day."

De Priemo then gave an accurate description of the victim, down to the very clothing he wore on Saturday before last when he called on him at Sing Sing. When told that his [brother-in-law had been murdered De Priemo fainted, but no amount of persuasion could induce him to tell anything more about the dead man, save that he belonged in Buffalo.

From Warden Johnson of Sing Sing Petrosino learned that on Saturday, April 11. Madona called at Sing Sing with a letter from J. P. O'Connor of the law firm of Connell & O'Connor of 116 Nassan street, who defended De Priemo and his comrades when they were tried, asking that Madonia he allowed to see De Priemo at once without waiting for the regular visitors' day, as the disposition of considerable property belonging to the prisoner depended on the interview.

Petrosino telephoned his discoveries to Inspector McClusky and then started for Buffalo, while the Detective Bureau teol: up the local end of the case at once.

Lawyers Here Had Seen Bim.

up the local end of the case at once.

LAWYERS HERE HAD SEEN HIM.

Knowing that Connell & O'Conner did much business with Italians, the police had early in the case asked their help in identifying the dead man. Peter I Activelli and George M. De Ville, who are associated with the firm, had seen photographs of the dead man and descriptions of his clothing, but had never intimated that they had seen the man before.

The firm was called in the other day after the round-up of Morello's gang, as counsel for Vito and Lorenzo Loboido. Domenico Pecoraro and Giuseppe Lalamia. Of course that ended their work with the police, but at the same time they offered any assistance they could give in identifying the dead man.

Assistant District Attorney Garvan and Inspector McClusky's detective got word of the identification is the Jefferson Market police court yesterday morning in the course of the examination of the thirteen prisoners before Magistrate Barlow. Mr. Garvan promptly asked each prisoner as he was arraigned if he knew a man named Benedetto Meduena, which was the way the police first had the name.

Each denied knowing such a man, but the first time the question was asked there was a great babbling in Italian among the prisoners and they were apparently very much excited.

Acritelli, who was in court, at once told Mr. Garvan that he knew a man named Benedetto Madonia, that he had secured a letter for him from J. P. O'Connor on April 10 that he might see his brother-in-law, a prisoner in Sing Sing Prison.

Told that Madonia was the man who had been killed he went to Police Headquarters and made this statement:

STATEMENT OF MURDERE MAN'S ATTORNET.

"In addition to being a lawyer I am asso-LAWYERS HERE HAD SEEN HIM.

STATEMENT OF MURDERS MAN'S ATTORNEY

collumbia by Accident White Cleaning a Pistel.

Coroner Says.

David Prager, 19 years old, a Columbia University student and the son of William Prager, a real estate dealer at 115 Broadway, accidentally shot and killed himself on Sunday night at his home, 129 East Seventy-fourth street.

According to Coroner Jackson, Prager was cleaning and oiling the weapon when he shot himself.

Young Prager was an enthusiast on amateur photography and on shooting.

Almost a Straight Line.

The Punnayleania Railread is the natural short line-between few York and Checago. Convenient trains. As a single short way he had a good did of propular was sent away he had a good did of propular was sent away he had a good did of propular was sent away he had a good did of propular was sent away he had a good did of propular was sent away he had a good did of propular was sent away he had a good did of propular was sent away he had a good did of propular was sent away he had a good did of propular was sent away he had a good did of propular was sent away he had a good did of propular was sent away he had a good did of propular was sent away he had a good did of propular was sent away he had a good did of propular was sent away he had a good did of propular was sent away he had a good did of propular was sent away he had a good did of propular was sent away he had a good did of propular was sent away he had a good did of propular was sent away he had a good did not propular was sent away he had a good did not propular was sent away he had a good did not propular was sent away he had a good did not propular was sent away he had a good did not propular was sent away he had a good did not propular was sent away he had a good did not propular was sent away he had a good did not propular was sent away he had a good did not propular was sent away he had a good did not propular was sent away he had a good did not propular was sent away he had a good did not propular was sent away he had a good did not propular was sent away he had a good did not